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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/644,947	08/19/2003	Ming Gao Yao	12553/84	6795
KENYON & K	7590 06/05/2007 FNYON		EXAM	IINER
Suite 600			KEENAN, JAMES W	
333 W. San Carlos, Street San Jose, CA 95110-2711			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3652	
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			06/05/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<del></del> ,		Application No.	Analicant(a)			
•		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/644,947	YAO ET AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		James Keenan	3652			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence address			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAY asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	✓ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 March 2007.					
2a)⊠	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 23-32 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 23-32 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or contents and/or contents are subject.	wn from consideration.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
	The specification is objected to by the Examine					
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex					
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)□ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applica prity documents have been receiv nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion Noved in this National Stage			
Attachme	nt(s) ice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summa				
2)  Not 3) Info	ice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) per No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail  5) Notice of Informal  6) Other:	Date Patent Application			

Application/Control Number: 10/644,947

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1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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2. Claims 23-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hollowell (US 6,071,056) in view of Kunii et al (US 2001/0023839 or 7,059,476, which have the same disclosure and effective filing date).

Hollowell shows a method, comprising placing a plurality of components of hard disk drive head gimbal assemblies (HGA's) in containment units of a tray 11 (packing tray), placing another tray 11 (exchange tray) above and in contact with the packing tray such that corresponding containment units of the exchange tray match those of the packing tray, and rotating the trays together to simultaneously move the plurality of components from the packing tray to the exchange tray (fig. 6, col. 2, lines 61-67).

Re claims 25-26, the containment units have indentations and prongs to hold the components in place, as clearly shown in figs. 3-5.

Re claim 27, note "limiters" 61 and 63.

Re claims 28-31, the HGA's comprise read/write heads, sliders (micro-actuators), and suspensions (col. 1, lines 10-32).

Hollowell does not disclose inverting the exchange tray with respect to the packing tray.

Kunii et al show in both the prior art figs. 5-6 as well as the invention figs. 11-12 that inverting a tray prior to positioning it above and in contact with a tray of electronic components and subsequently rotating the trays together to move the components from containment units in one tray to corresponding containment units in the other tray is an alternative to merely stacking or nesting the trays prior to rotation.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the process of Hollowell by inverting the exchange tray instead of merely stacking prior to positioning it on the packing tray, as shown by Kunii et al, as this is explicitly disclosed as an alternate means of moving electronic components between trays, dependent on which side of the components is desired to be inspected.

3. Claims 23-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either Kunii et al reference, as noted above, in view of Hollowell.

Kunii et al do not show the electronic components to be hard disk drive components.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have modified the process of Kunii et al by utilizing the trays to transfer hard disk drive components, as shown by Hollowell, as this would merely be the substitution of a particular kind of electronic component, the use of which would neither require undue experimentation nor produce unexpected results.

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4. Claim 32 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hollowell in view of Kunii et al, or vice-versa, as applied to claims 23-31 above, and further in view of Wanesky (US 3,263,841).

Neither Hollowell as modified by Kunii et al nor Kunii et al as modified by Hollowell shows the step of securing a pin hole in an exchange tray with a pin hole in a packing tray.

Wanesky shows a system of transferring electronic parts between trays, comprising alignment pins 43 for securing corresponding pin holes 28 and 32 in the trays.

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have further modified the process of Hollowell in view of Kunii et al, or viceversa, by utilizing corresponding pin holes in the exchange and packing trays, as suggested by Wanesky, to help in aligning and securing the trays during rotation thereof as further assurance that the components would be properly transferred therebetween.

5. Applicant's arguments filed 3/21/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's sole argument is directed to the assertion that Hollowell does not show the components to move from the packing tray to the exchange tray when the trays are rotated together.

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First of all, it is noted that this argument only addresses the rejection of Hollowell in view of Kunii et al; it does not address the rejection of Kunii et al in view of Hollowell.

Thus, even if this argument was persuasive, it has no bearing on the latter rejection.

More importantly, however, is the simple fact that this is an untenable position, so much so that it calls into to question the seriousness of applicant's response. The entire disclosure of Hollowell is directed to the issue of moving components from one tray to the other when they are rotated. Even a most cursory review of the abstract evidences this. How any other conclusion could be reached is not understood. No further comments are deemed necessary.

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to James Keenan whose telephone number is 571-272-6925. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Mackey can be reached on 571-272-6916. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 57/1-272-1000.

James Keenan Rrimary Examiner Art Unit 3652

jwk 5/30/07